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(Article entitled: "Arrests and Trials in Ivano-Frankovsk")

(Editorial Report) In 1967 KGB organs conducted numerous arrests among the youth and the professional intelligentsia in the Western oblasts of the Ukraine. Trials were held as a result of these arrests in Ivano-Frankovsk (Stanyslaviv) in 1967 and 1968.

Copies containing information about these trials and a complete list of the names of those convicted are being circulated in the Ukraine. Our editorial office received one of these copies.

The original of the document has been retained. Reprints are allowed with an explicit citing of the source.

(Text) The group "Ukrainian National Front," organized at the end of 1964, actively joined the struggle in 1965. Its program and activity was based on the program and activity of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN). The consolidation of forces took place around the firmly structured organization, "Ukrainian National Front" (UNF). An organ was published, the journal Fatherland and Freedom. Scores of issues were published between 1965-67. Theoretical articles by members of the group were published, as well as some material from the journal Idea and Action, and the archives of the OUN, which had been preserved on the territory of the Ukraine, were also reprinted. The Ukrainian National Front subscribed to the activity of the OUN completely and (its members) considered themselves its direct heirs. Most of the members of the UNF had been in prison for some time.

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Those arrested:

1) KVETSKO, Dmytro (b. 1937), has a higher education. The organizer and leader of the group. Stood up under investigation very well. Made no demonstrations, did not surrender the archives. Took upon himself the main tasks of the group. The Cheka discovered and destroyed the printing press in a Carpathian bunker. Sentenced to 15 years, five of actual imprisonment. Now in Volodymyrsk prison.

2) DYAK, Vasyl' - senior lieutenant in the Stanislav militia, graduated from the Faculty of Law, Lvov University, an active member of the group, took part in its organization and in the preparation and dissemination of illegal literature. Sentenced to 13 years, five of actual imprisonment. Now in the Volodymyrsk prison.

3) KRASIVSKYY, Ivan (b. 1939), higher education (Philologist), publicist. Aside from illegal activity, occupied himself with writing. Wrote Bayda - an interesting and talented novel of a historical character. It was prepared for printing, but in connection with the arrest of the author it was confiscated. Sentenced for 12 years, five of actual imprisonment. Now in Volodymyr.

4) LESIV, Yaroslav - 23 years old (1945), worked in the field of public education. An active member of the organization, arrested in the Dniپر River Region (Kirovohrad oblast). Given six years of confinement under strict regime and five years of exile. Now in concentration camp No. 11 in Mordovian ASSR.

5) KULYNYN, Vasyl - 25 years old, (1943), has a secondary school education, worked as a milling-machine operator at the plant in Stryy. An active member of the group, disseminated literature among the population. Sentenced to 6 years of confinement under strict regime and

5 years of exile. Now in concentration camp No.11.

6) PROKOPOVYCH, Hryhoriy - higher education, arrested on a street in Lvov, creating a scandal for the KGB. An active member of the group. Imprisoned for eight years between 1940-1960. Upon returning, graduated from Kiev University (Faculty of Foreign Languages). Knows several languages.

7) HUBKA, Ivan - higher education (engineer-economist), worked in Lvov. Imprisoned for eight years between 1940-1950. Sentenced to six years of confinement under strict regime and five years of exile. Now in the concentration camp No. 11.

8) MELEN, Myron - director of a national choir in Morshyn. Sentenced to six years of confinement under strict regime and five years of exile. Now in camp No. 11.

9) KACHUR, Mykola - sentenced to six years of confinement under strict regime and 5 years of exile.

The members of the group were arrested in 1967. The program of the organization was published in their journal. In addition, other materials were published, in particular the article "On the Occasion of the Trial of Pohruzhal'sky". KGB organs confiscated 17 different issues of the journal. They also confiscated the anthology Mesnyk (The Avenger) in which artistic works of members of the group were published. A bunker was discovered in the woods, from which the printing press, paper and carbon paper were confiscated. The OUN library was at the disposal of the group as were several hundred copies of brochures. At the time of the arrest all the brochures preserved in good condition were disseminated, those remained which had not been well preserved in the bunker. The methods of dissemination varied: some were sent in special containers along the streams near the villages, others were deposited at railroad stations

or thrown through the windows of buildings, etc.

A lengthy statement was sent to the 23rd Congress, with an evaluation of the economic, cultural and political situation of the Ukraine, along with a demand for independence. The authors demanded that the statement be read at the congress, that it be discussed and published. A similar document was given to Shelest. Both were signed: "Ukrainian National Front"

Munich SUCHASNIST March 1969 pp 103-104

(Article entitled: "Those Convicted in Other Trials")

(Test) In 1967-68 also convicted were:

1) MOSKALENKO, Georhiy (Yuriy) - a fifth-year student of the Kiev Institute of National Economy, 28 years old.

2) KUKSA, Victor - a worker in a Kiev plant, 28 years old.

On 1 May 1967 MOSKALENKO and KUKSA raised on a tall building in Kiev the Ukrainian gold and blue flag with the trident and containing the words: "The Ukraine has not died yet, she has not been killed yet." They were arrested and sentenced in 1967, the former to three years of confinement under strict regime, the latter to two. Both are in concentration camp No. 11 in Mordovian SSR.

3) TEREK, Yosyp - 24 years old, secondary school education, a native of Svalyava, Zakarpatskaya Oblast; as a 17 year old youth he commenced active underground activity, edited and distributed leaflets. He was arrested and tried. He served his sentence in the camps of Vynnytsya and Volyn, subsequently escaped and for a period of two years lived under illegal status, energetically participating in underground liberation activities. He was arrested for a second time and sentenced to eight years under strict regime. The Chekists Krut and Rusyn at the 11th concentration camp in the Mordovian ASSR, where he was serving his punishment, threw him into a prison cell for five months with no grounds whatsoever for their action.

4) VASYLYK, Volodymyr - a resident of Tysmenytsi, Stanislav oblast. In December of 1967, a group of bandits began tearing crosses off the local church. When the people gathered and surrounded the church, the bandits, afraid of reprisal, barricaded themselves in the church. The

siege lasted for three days with speeches in which it was stated that there had been enough enslavement and occupation by Moscow, that the time was ripe for resolute action and for attaining freedom by force and that the church destroyed by the moscovites must be rebuilt. On the third day the besiegers were surrounded by a detachment of militia, soldiers and Chekists, who attacked them immediately. Leaving school studies aside, children ran to help the adults and began showering the militia with rocks.

Vasylyk was arrested for organizing the methodical siege and the meeting. He was sentenced to seven years of confinement under strict regime and to five years of exile. During the trial the residents of the village who were in complete solidarity with him appeared in this defense. Now Vasylyk is in concentration camp No. 11.

5) Dzyuban - arrested in the Tarnopol region for fighting for national liberation and for renewal of the Greek-Catholic Church. His activity was not outside the law, nevertheless he was brought to trial.

6) KOTS Mykola - 37 years old, completed his higher education. A lecturer at an agricultural tekhnikum in the Tarnopol region. Sentenced for preparing and dissemination<sup>of</sup> Xerox-ed leaflets containing an appeal to fight for a sovereign Ukraine, and for distributing the poems of (Vasyl) Symonenko. The leaflets were distributed in Kiev, in Novohrad-Volynsk, in Tarnopol and other Ukrainian cities. He was sentenced to seven years of confinement under strict regime and to five years of exile.

7) TKACH Stepan - 31 years old, a resident of the Stanislav region. He raised the Ukrainian national flag in his village. He was tried in early 1968 and sentenced to 2 1/2 years of confinement under strict regime.

In camp he continually complained about headaches, but he received no medical assistance, and to the very last day was not excused from heavy physical labor. S. Tkach died suddenly on 28 July 1968.